REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY. To the Honorabic Prairiet Court; First Judicial District, in and for the County

The Grand Jury would most respectfully beg to present the following report:

We have examined into a great many cases that have been brought before us by the District Attorney, and other parties, and have found eighteen true bills, and ignored three cases that have been presented by the District Attorney, besides many others that our attention was called

to by others.

One important case we were unable to investigate, owing to the inability of the sheriff to find the witnesses.

We have made, by committees, a very thorough examination into the affairs of the various county officers, and in some instances have found the books, papers, accounts, kept in a proper manner—in others we found very much the reverse.

We herewith append the reports of the various committees, and would respectfully call your attention to them.

We would also call the attention of the Board of Supervisors to the insecure con-

Board of Supervisors to the insecure con-dition of the county jail, and suggest that some measures be taken to build one more secure as well as require of the sheriff that a more responsible failor and guards be employed, inasmach as all es-capes from the jail are directly traceable to the negligence and inefficiency of the

jailor and prison guards.

We cannot too strongly condemn the practice of employing disabled and ineffi-

practice of employing disabled and inefficient men as guards of a prison, where bad and desperate men are confined.

With regard to the County Hospital, we find that the county made a contract with Dr. G. E. Goodfellow to take care of the county sick, at the rate of \$1.11 cents per diem for each patient while in the hospital, but have failed to adopt any system that would enable them to discover when a patient was discharged—leaving the matter entirely to the contractor, without any evidence or proof as to the time of the discharge, which to say the least, is a very loose way of doing business.

We would respectfully suggest that

We would respectfully suggest that some system of checks be adopted whereby the discharge of the patient becomes a matter of record and proof. The con-tractor does not keep any book or record whereby it can be ascertained the date of a patients entrance to the hospital, or

when discharged. Lit appears to us that there should be a book of this kind kept for inspection by

the proper persons.

In the matter of the amount of money paid for hospital purposes (\$12,281,33) in thirteen months, it appears to us, that amount is largely in excess of what it should have been, although we are unable to make any specific charge, owing to the bsence of any records.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The committee appointed to examine the Sheriff's office report the papers of the office in a very disordered state, so much so that they deemed it necessary to employ an expert to assist in the examination of the accounts of the office. We would respectfully call your attention to their re-

Our committee made a very thorough Our committee made a very thorough examination of the books and papers of the County Treasurer and found the books to be kept very neatly, and, so far as they could ascertain, correctly. We also counted the funds of the county in the hands of the Treasurer and found the amount on hand that the books called for. CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT.

The committee appointed to examine the Clerk's office found the books and papers of this office kept in a correct and systematic manner. Our attention was called to the matter of fees, and upon examination we find that there are conflictstatutes touching the amount of fees legally chargeable in certain instances. would, therefore, respectfully suggest that the matter be brought before the Honor-Court and settled.

In the matter of the escape of the wounled prisoner, Zwing Hunt, from the county hospital, to which our attention was specially called by the Court, we would say that we made a very searching inquiry into the matter, and from all the evidence we have before us, we cannot but conclude that his escape was owing to the negligence of the Sheriff; We are of the opinion that this officer entirely and inexcusably neglected to take any measures to prevent his escape or abduction.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

We desire to call the attention of the Supervisors to the fact that the county is without any buildings of its own; that there is, and has been for several months. a large sum of money in the county treas-ury to the credit of the building fund; that the county is paying heavy rents for insecure and inconvenient buildings. Is paying interest on the bonds upon which this money was raised, for the purpose of building a Court House and Jail, while the money so raised i of a local bank. o raised is lying idle in the vaults

All public records are in insecure buildings and liable to be destroyed at any time by fire or evil disposed persons. We therefore deem it the imperative outy of the supervisors to immediately take the necessary steps for the erection of suitable brildings for the use of the county.

BONDS OF OFFICERS,

We also desire to call the attention of the supervisors to the bonds of the various county officers. We find that in some instances bonds of the most important fficers are almost worthless, and others have become impaired by reason of some of the sureties having left the county and others being either bankrupt or without property qualifications. We therefore rec-ommend that the supervisors examine into the bonds of the various officers, and where a bond is worthless, or has become impaired, the officer be required to make the bond good forthwith, and in case of his refusal that the supervisors take the necessary legal steps for his removal from office. conclusion we desire to return ou thanks to the various officers for the kind attention shown us while in the discharge

of our duties. Very respectfully, etc., LARKIN W. CARR, Foreman. Tombstone, A. T., June 8, 1882. Report of Committee on Public Adminis

trator and Justices of the Peace.
Tombstone, May 26, 1882.
L. W. Carr, Foreman of Grand Jury: Sin-We, your committee to examine the dockets of the Public Administrator and Justices of the Peace, beg to submit the following:
We found the books and accounts of the

Public Administrator correct and kept in good order. We also found the docket of Judge Wal-

lace correct. His books are kept in good condition and are easily examined and understood. We found the docket of Judge Felter correct. His accounts are correct, but found that his books are not particularly

clear although correct.
We found the docket of Judge Spicer not so easily to be understood. We exam-ined his books very closely and found that his books showed that he is in arrears to

he county (\$21) twenty-one dollars. He admitted to us, your committee, that of thirty-one dollars. His books do not show the ten dollars indebtedness which

Judge Spicer, sithough he did not say so in good English, said that as the Super-visors refused to pay him five dollars per day for sitting in the Earp trial (his books

show that he charged the county five dollars per day during the Earp trial, and also twenty cents per folio for all testi-mony taken during the trial), he did not feel compelled to pay his arrearages unless he saw fit to do so; and showed that he should take his own time to discharge the indebtedness, if he discharged it at all. Your committee recommend that the bond

Wells Spicer be better secured.
(Signed). A. C. SMITH,
Chairman of Committee. Jos. Pascholy, J. L. Ward.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., June 2, 1882. To the Honorable Grand Jury of Cochise

County:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee appointed to examine the offices of the Board •

supervisors and Sheriff of the county would respectfully report that it has com-pleted its labors, and has made as thorough an examination of the county's affairs in

the above named offices as the time al-lowed would permit.

The committee found that the papers and records of the Board of Supervisors had been arranged within the last few weeks and were in nearly as good con-dition as cou'd be expected after having been neglected ever since the organization of the county, something over a year ago. Owing to our limited time we were unable to examine all the accounts allowed, but we would specially call to your honorable body's attention the enormous amounts paid by the Supervisors to Dr. G. E Goodfellow for the care of the county's patients. From April 13, 1881, to May 15, 1882, there has been fourteen warrants drawn in favor of G. E. Goodfellow, amounting to \$12,-281 33, which at the contract price of \$1.11 for each patient would be a daily number of about thirty patients. It is the opinion of your committee that some of the bills are false and unjust, but as our time was limited we did not deem it advisable to further investigate what we would be compelled to leave unfinished. We believe that had the Board of Supervisors the interest of the county at heart no such fraud could have been consumated, even if at-tempted. We would respectfully recomtempted. We would respectfully recom-mend that your honorable body suggest to the Court of having the Board of Super-visors adopt a more thorough system in relation to the account with Dr. Goodfel-low, so that indisputable checks and vouch-ers may always be in the possessien of the Supervisors by which they can check the bills.

The system of business used in the management of the affairs of the county by the Supervisors is very loose and detri-mental to the best interests of the county. Your committee examined the books and papers of the Sheriff's office, but they were not in a very intelligent condition. So far as we were able to examine and check them, we found them approximately correct. There is not a proper set of books kept in this office, there not being any cash book or ledger kept and the receipt books provided for taxes, etc., we found imperiectly filled out and altogether in such a bad condition as to be almost worthless in endeavoring to assertial what amount of endeavoring to ascertain what amount of the county's money had passed through the hands of the Sheriff. The assessment roll we found to be imperfectly made out. and the alterations of so frequent occur-rence as to render it difficult to tell whether the taxes had been paid or not. We examined the bond of the Sheriff and would respectfully report that the bondsmen thereon are worthless, and in case of trouble the county would not be

the Sheriff at once.
Your committee would specially call manner in which the expert employed by your Honorable Body assisted us in ex. amining the books and papers of the two

offices examined by us.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the consideration of your Honorable Bedy. (Signed)

G. F. SPANGENBERG, WILLIAM H. DOWNING, A. I. CADWELL, P. C. BRESLIN.

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL. TOMBSTONE, A. T., March 28, 1882. We find that the doctor don't keep an books. The hospital is kept in good condition and patients seem moderately well catisfied. Convalescent patients complain that they have not enough solid food to eat and but little change of variety of food. Some complain that the doctor don't visit them often enough, and never more than twice per week, and that he sometimes don't pay attention to their calls for medi-cine. We find twelve patients in hospital, ten county and two paying. We find that the doctor has drawn on the county for an average of (31) thirty-one patients per day during the first quarter of 1882, January, February and March, while we only find accomodation for (31) thirty-one patients, leaving no room for paying patients. Some of the committee regard this as a remarkable showing. We would suggest that the Board of Supervisors should pay more attention to the management of the hospital.

Chairman Committee on Hospital.

COMMITTEE ON JAIL. TOMBSTONE, A. T., May 24, 1882. Will say that it is kept as clean as well as can be in such small quarters. Prisoners seem well satisfied. Will say the building is entirely unsafe to hold prisoners. Think the Sheriff is censurable for letting

McGowan escape. (Signed) J. C. McKean, Chairman Committee on Jail. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COUNTY TREAS-

On examination of the County Treasurer's office we find no books or statement before January, 1882. Books since then are correctly balanced and neatly kept. Also find sufficient vouchers for moneys disbursed. The books showed a cash balance to credit of the County Treasurer to the amount of \$34,538.39. Said balance we flud deposited in the Cochise County Bank, subject to the order of J. O. Dunbar County Treasurer. Enclosed balance wil show the amounts to the debtor and credit of County Treasurer. Respectfully, (Signed) G. H. Brooks,

Chairman.

The Primaries. The primary meetings to elect delegates to the Democratic county convention at-tracted quite a lively attention yesterday. As there was but one ticket in three of the wards there was not much button-holing for voters. In the fourth ward an opposition ticket was started late in the day, but did not meet with much support. The following are the delegates elected:

FIRST WARD. J. E. Durkee, Frank Boardman, G. H. Buford.

SECOND WARD. J. M. Murphy, Judge Berry, Mr. Mc-Lelland. THIRD WARD.

D. A. Moriarty, G. W. Finney, Joseph FOURTH WARD.

Harry Baron, B. McCarrol, Nolan

Board of Supervisors.

SATURDAY, June 10, 1882. Board met at 2 p. m. Present-Chairman Joyce and Supervisor Vizina. Absent Supervisor Solomon.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

On motion of Supervisor Vizina, the Board adjourned until Wednesday, June 14th, at 8 p. m., 1882.

R. Rule, Clerk Board of Supervisors.

Bisbee Correspondence.

EDITOR EPITAPH :-- There have been a few brief paragraphs in the eastern dis-patches of late in reference to Secretary Teller's proposed new Indian policy. We are not assured, but there is enough of it to hang a hope on, that the principal fea-ture of the new policy is the disarming of the Indians. To your correspondent it has always appeared that the Indian policy of the Republican administration that has for the last two decades controlled the gov. ernment, has been characterized by a phenomenal imbecility in the department, or criminal collusion on the part of the petty satraps—the reservation agents. The plan of gathering the Indians together upon reservations is, no doubt, good in theory, and there appears to be no good reason why it should not operate well in practice. why it should not operate well in practice. The government, by assuming a guardianship over them, is bound by all legal and equitable considerations to support, educate, protect and restrain them. They have no civil existence; they are not taxed; they are not responsible, but the guardian is responsible. We speak, of course, of those who retain their primal condition, the tribal relation. Now, how has the great father at Washington performed these obligations? How have his wards been supported, protected and restrained? Of his education we will speak in detail. True, he has been supported, or rather True, he has been supported, or rather the government has made its annual ap-

propriations of millions for that purpose, and the money has found its easy way into the hands of the fraudulent contractor and the thriving agent. It is not contended here that the Indian was entirely defraud-ed of his support, and, indeed, if a moiety of that provided reached them they would have no cause of complaint, for the appropriation for that purpose, lobbied through by special agents, were on so liberal a scale that a large margin was left.

According to a statement made not long ago in the house of repre-entatives by a member of congress, giving the exact amount of daily rations, issued to the Indians on the reservations, the first item was three pounds of fresh beef per day to each individual.

A buck and a squaw and three children over twelve years of age are entitled to fifteen pounds of fresh beef per day. In addition there came bacon, flour, meal, hominy, sugar, dried fruits and other dainties. There was also clothing, utensils implements, etc. So, if Mr. Lo gets the half of this bill he cannot accuse the great father of stinginess. But Uucle Sam goes further. He selects the most fertile and favored regions of his domain and dedicates them to the exclusive use of his wards. No greedy white man is allowed to invade this sanctuary. Here also he employs white teachers to instruct his wards in the arts of civilization. His idea is to make them self-sustaining, intelligent, morally responsible and fit them eventu-ally for the duties of citizenship. This is all good and in accord with the spirit and enlightenment of our civilization. But now comes the anomaly: It would seem to be a necessary part of this plan to subdue the savage and ferocious instincts and to wean him from the chase, his somade life and the use of arms, and teach him to depend on husbandry and the industrial arts. But instead the exactly opposite has been the practice and he has actually been schooled in the use of the most deadly weapons. The ferocious and sanguinary instincts, therefore, instead of being mode case of trouble the county would not be able to recover a single dollar. We would suggest that the Court instruct the Board suggest that the Court instruct the Board the Indian and make him amenable to law the Indian and make him amenable to law the Indian and make him the use of the most imby teaching him the use of the most im-proved and efficient firearms that the in-

> instinct, too, which our policy was designed to repress and ultimately eliminate has naturally enough developed in our wards a proficiency in the use of these deadly instruments, greatly exceeding that of our trained soldiers. And not only have of our trained soldiers. And not only nave they been taught the use but they have been furnished with those implements of death and with all the requisites in the way of ammunition for their employment by this same humane and enlightened policy. How would Mr. Secretary Kirkwood or Mr. Secretary Schurz like to be told that they have been concerned in murderous conspiracy for the purpose of slaughtering helpless women and children? And yet they and the party that upholds them are directly re-sponsible for the fiendish atrocities that stain the annals of Arizona and New Mexico. It is hard to realize how culpably blind or bigoted has been the course that permitted the so called Indian policy. The new secretary, however, we are led to be-lieve, has taken the portfolio of the Interior with his eyes open, and seems disposed to address himself to the discharge of his duties with some degree of intelligence, as his suggestion of disarming the Indians evinces. If he has the courage of his convictions and can successfully resist the assaults of speculators and agents and the host of hyenas that have conspired to murder settiers and prospectors, he will de-serve the profound thanks of the Indian terrorized Territories. His plan also involves another excellent suggestion, which is the issuance of lumber instead of tents. One of the first sentiments to be inculcated in the savage breast is that of domicilia-

tion. Let him have a stationary place of abode; something that he cannot pull down at a minute's notice and pack on his squaw's back to be transported thither or yon. The agrarian idea will soon tollow. He will become stracked to the soil, and his nomadic predifections will disappear as he gradually resittes the comforts of home and the satisfactory sense of proprietorship. If Mr. Teller will carry his new policy into vigorous operation, there will be no more Indian emeutes from the reservation. No more slaughter of the citizens; no more soldier playing at from the reservation. No more slaughter of the citizens; no more soldier playing at hide and seek with the savage hostiles. And if the secretary will do his part, he should be supplimented and sided by the Territory. The new legislature should at once repeal the law that authorizes the Government to enlist friendly Indians in the militia service of the Territory. There are no friendly Indians. They don't know what faith and triendship are. They are not to be trusted. It was a Government to be trusted. are not to be trusted. It was a Govern-ment scout that shot Gen. Carr, last sum-mer. Ite was a friendly Indian and they are all alike. In its place let it be enacted that any person selling amount tion or re-pairing or selling arms to Indians shall be confined in the Territorial prison not less than ten years, and any Indian found with firearms should be brought before a magis-

trate and questioned as to where he pro-cured them, and deprived of the same. The country has been in a state of turmoil and terror long enough. Its complete pacification should no longer be delayed and we believe it can only be promptly and effectually secured by the plan indicated.

NYWLES. The Primary Meetings. So far as our reports go, the primary meetings last Saturday, were well attended, and every precinct in the county will e represented at the convention of the We have as yet, but partial reports of the result of the meetings, but expect to be able to publish the names of all the

delegates in a few days. So far as heard from the following delegates were elected. Ramsey's canyon, Ash canyon and west Huachuca, General D. K. Wardwell; Contention, Judge Smith and Mr. Marks; Fort Huschuca, A. C. Bernard; Charleston, Messrs. Kautstien, McDowell and Nelson; Neptune Wells, David Humphry.

Mr. R. T. Coleman, one of the pioneers of Tombstone, departs this morning for Kansas City and Chicago. Mr. Coleman intends to place some of his copper properties on the stock market, and will doubt-less [experience little trouble, as his claims are recognized as among the best in this section of the country.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and fer the County of Cochise, Patrick Harrington, Plaintiff, vs. James S. Clark, John D. Rouse and John J. Anderson, Decendants. Artion brought in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Cochise, and the complaint filed in the said County of Cochise, and the complaint filed in the said County of Cochise, and the complaint filed in the said County of Cochise, and the complaint filed in the said County of Cochise, and John J. Anderson, Defendants. You are heroby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Piaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territ ry of Arizona, in and for the County of Cochise, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this semmons (if served within this county; or if served out of this county, but in this district, within thirty days: otherwise within forty days), or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a decree adjudging that defendants shold the legal title to certain real estate in the City of Tombstone, Cochise County, A. T., as trustees in trust for the ne and benefit of plaintiff, that defendants within such time and in each terms as the court may deem just, make deed of said property to plaintiff, to quiet plaintiff's title therate for costs and general relief, all of which more fully appears by reference to the complaint on file hergin; said real pistate is described as Lots 32 and 34 in block 17, according to the Griginal map of Tombstone, made by Solon M. Allis, March 5th, 1879. And you are bereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment by default and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the com plaint. Given under m

Assessment Notice.

TO JOHN YEAGER, WM. SIMMONS AND D. E. E-te-, or their heirs or assigns: You are hereby notified that the undersigned, J. W. Beard, has completed the assessment work for 1881, as required by law on the Mountain Queen mine, situated in Huachuca Mountains, in what it known as Montezuma Canyon (located March 3, 1880) Cochise county, Arizona 7 erritory, and that your proportion of the cost of said assessment work, amounting to \$80 (\$20 cach), and the cost of publication of this notice is now due and payable to me. And notice is hereby further given that, if before the expiration of ninety (90) days from the first publication of this notice, you do not pay your portion of said expense legal, all your right, title and interest in and to said mine will be forteited to me, as provided by law.

Tombstone, A. T., December 31, 1881.

Assessment Notice.

City of Tombetone, County of Cochlse, Territory of Arizona, March 20, 1882.

To Alfred McAister your heirs or assigns, you are hereby notified that we have expended one hundred dollars on the Aunt Sally mine, fide or ledge, located in Tombetone mining district, County of Cochies, Arizona Territory, in order to hold sald premises under the provisions of the revised statutes of the United States, section 2324, being the amount required to be done to hold the same for the year 1881. And if within unety days from the service of this notice (or within innety days after this notice, by publication you fall or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claim, will become the property of the subscribers under said section.

G. F. REPPY, mch303m

Tourise Tourise Tourism Arising Property. Assessment Notice.

Probate Notice. In the probate Notice.

In the probate Court of the County of Cochise, Territory of Arizona. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Manandas, deceased. Pursuant to an order of said court, made on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1882, notice is kereby given that Monday, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said court, in the Mining Exchange Building, in Tembestone, said county, nave been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Joseph Manandas, deceased; and for hearing the application of Laurent proving the will of said Joseph Manandas, de-ceased; and for hearing the application of Laurent Barads for the issuance to him of letters testa-mentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same. J. H. LUCAS, Ex-Officio Clerk. Dated April 8, 1882.

First National Gold Bank, OF NAN PRANCINCO, CAL.

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ALL SIZELS OR COOKING.

[First Publication May 20, 1882.] Application No. 201 for a Patent to

Application No. 201 for a Patent to the Baker Mining Claim.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, TUC-son, Arizona, May 9, 1883. Notice is hereby given that Abert C. Bilcke, Fordyce epoper, Theodore F. White, Phillip Mosse, William H. Harrison, James S. McCoy, and John Wasson, by F. G. Burk their attorney, whose postoffice address is Tombstone, A. T., have filed their application for a patent for 1305 librar feet of the Baker mine or vein, braining gold and silver and other minerals, with surface ground 550 feet in width, situated in the Tombstone Mining District. Ochise County, Arizona, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Lot No. 123. Said Lot No. 123 being as follows to wit: Beginning at the initial monument, a poet 4x3 inches 5 feet long in mound of stones, marked S. M. Baker M. C. No. 1, from which a sheit 4x6 feet, 30 feet deep bears south 10 feet distant; thence run north 51 '08 cast on the line to northeast center of claim 618 feet to a 4x4 inch poet 5 feet long in a monument of stones, marked B. M. C. No. 2; from which U. S. M. M. No. 2 bears north 70 '26' cast, 4626 feet distant; thence north 36' 37' west 235 feet, to a post4x4 inches 5 feet long, in a monument of stone and earth, marked B. M. C. No. 3: thence south 82' 55' west 821 feet to intersect with the west side line of the Silver Cable. C., at a point north 73 feet from a 4x4 inch post marked S. C. M. C. No. 3, at 1306 feet same course south 52' 55' west 821 feet to intersect with the west side line of the Silver Cable. C., at a point north 73 feet from a 4x4 inche post marked S. C. M. C. No. 3, at 1306 feet same course south 52' 55' west 821 feet to intersect west side line of Silver Cable M. C. L. No. 22, at a point north 52' feet long, in mounded of stone marked B. M. C. No. 5; thence along same line at 550 feet to southeast corner to post 4 inches square, 5 feet long, in a mound of stone marked B. M. C. No. 6; thence north 51' 30' cast along southeast side line of Silver Cable M. C. Lut No. 22, at a point nor

A. T.

It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice be published for the period of sixty days (ten consecutive weeks) in the Epitaph, a weakly newspaper published at Tombstone, A. T., which paper is hereby designated by me as published nearest such claim.

HENRY COUSINS, Register.

(First Publication May 6, 1882.)

Application No. 197, for a Patent to the Tombstone Mising Claim.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, TUC-son, Arizona, May 24, 1882. Notice is hereby given that Philip Corbin, Samuel A. Moore, his duly asthorized sgent, has made application for patent to 1,430.5 linear feet of the Tombstone mine, vein, lode or deposit, bearing precious metals, together with surface ground 600 feet in width, situate in Tombstone Mining District, Cochise county, Arizona, more particularly described in the field notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office, designated as lot No 115, as follows to wit: Beginning at the initial monument, at a post 5 feet long and 4 inches square in a mound of stones, marked "IM Tombstone MC No. 1," situated at the east end center of claim, from which Ajax Hill bears N 78 32 f. 4782 f. et distant; thence S 18 02 f. 300 feet to the SE corner post, marked "TMC No. 2"; there e 8 69 58 w., 1430.5 feet to SW corner post, marked "TMC No. 3"; Thence N 18 02 w., 300 feet to the west end center of claim, being also the point of the initial monument of the Carbonate M. C. to a poet marked "TMC No. 4," from which a standard corner of Sections 32 and 33, Township 30 s., Range 21 E. bears S 18 32 w., 11033 feet distant; thence N 18 02 w., 300 feet to NW corner post marked "TMC No. 5"; thence N 69 53 E. 1430.5 feet to NE corne post, marked "TMC No. 6"; thence N 18 02 w., 300 feet to NW corner post marked "TMC No. 5"; thence N 18 02 w., 300 feet to NW corner post marked "TMC No. 6"; thence N 18 02 w., 300 feet to place of beginning. The said mining is m is duly recorded in the office of the recorder of Cochise county, Arizona. Any and all pursons claiming activersely the whole or any portion of the Tombstone mining claim servaguired to present their adverse claims to be filed in this office during the sixty days period of publication hereof or they will be barred by virtue of the provisons of the estatus.

J. H. Lucas, Tombstone, Arizons, Attorney for Applicant,

corded in the omce of the recorder of country, Arizona.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the whole or any portion of the Hard Up mining claim, are required to file their adverse claims in this office during the sixty days period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

HENRY COUSINS, Register.

J. H. Lucas, Tombetone, A. T., Attorney for Applicant.

The foregoing notice is ordered published sixty days (ten consecutive weeks) in the Tombstone Epitaph, a weekly newspaper published at Tomb stone, A. T., which paper is hen by designated as that issued nearest said claim. HENRY COUSINS, Register

ELECTION AUTICE. At a meeting of the School Trustees of Tomb-stone School District, Cochise County, Arizona Territory, hed on May 6tn, 1822, it was resolved that notice be given as required by law, for an election to be held on

Wednesday, 3 isst day of May, A. B. 1882.

In eard School District, to submit to the qualified voture of said school District, A. T., the question whether a tax shall be levied to keep the public schools open for a longer period than the ordinary funds of the district will allow, and for building additional school houses, etc. In pursuance of said school notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the city of Tombetone, tochies county, Arizona Territory, and in sand School District, or said Wednesday, the 31th day of May, A. B. 1883, to submit to the qualified voters of said School District, Cochisc county, Arizona Territory, the question whether a tax shall be levied to keep the schools of said district open for a longer period than the ordinary funds will sallow, and for building an additional school house. The amount of money proposed to be raised by said tax, and to be used for the purposes above stated, is the sum of six thousand dollars. By order of the Board of School Trustees of said School District.

T. J. DRUM, Secretary.

Dated Tombetone, May 6, 4882. my7-anglew-3w.

Moore, Hunt & Co., Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast. Wednesday, 31st day of May, A.D.1882.

Is HEREBY GIVEN TO A. P. TAYLOR AND all persons claiming under you that you have failed to perform your proportion of the assessment work on the Altamont mine, Dragoon Monntains, Cochiec County, Arizona Territory, for the year ending Derember 31, 1881, and the same having been done by the undersigned in accordance with law, this is to nettly you that if you fail to pay your proportion of said work within the time presented by law, your interests in said mine will cease and become the property of the andersigned by virtue of section 2328, Revised Statutes of the United States.

W. G. STEGMAN.

Tembetone. A. T., March 11, 1862. m135m

[First Publication April 24, 1882.] Mining Application No. 191 for Patent to the Copper King Mining

Mining Application No. 191 for a Patent to the Copper King Mining Claim.

United States Land Office address is care of T. L. Stiles, Tucson, Arizona, and the Kinsell Gold & Silver Mining Company, whose postoffice address is care of T. L. Stiles, Tucson, Arizona, and the depice of the Copper King mine or vefn, bearing silver and copper, with surface ground soc feet in width, stunted in Cochise Mining District, Comey of Cochise and Territory of Arizona, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as lot No. 38, in said district, said tot No. 38 being described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the initial monument of the claim at the center thereof, on the outcroppings of the vein, at a pine post 4x4 inches square, 4½ feet long and marked "C. K. No. 11", thence north 50" 68 west 710 feet. to the middle of the northwest end of the cannot a pine post 4x4 inches square, 4½ feet high and marked "C. K. No. 11." whence United States Mineral Monument No. 1, Cochise District, b. ars south 63" 28 west, distant 1744 feet; thence north 29" 12 cast 390 feet to northwest corner of claim to a pine post 4x4 inche square, 4½ feet high, and marked "C. K. No. 11"; thence south 60" 48 east 1240 feet to the west end of the Highland Mary mining claim north 19" 12" cast and 22 feet from its south west corner. The cast and 22 feet from its south west corner—feet distant, and 300 feet to the center of this claim, to a pine post 4x4 inches square 4½ feet long and marked "C. K. No. 11" thence south 29" 12" west 300 feet to the southwest corner—feet distant, and 300 feet to the center of this claim, to a pine post 4x4 inches square 4½ feet long and marked "C. K. No. V;" thence south 29" 12" west 300 feet to the southwest corner—feet distant, and 300 feet to the center of this claim, to a pine post 4x4 inches square 4½ feet long and marked "C. K. No. V;" thence south 60" 48" west 1,500 feet to the southwest corner—feet distant, and 300 feet to the conflict with the Highland Mary claim, 50 acres, which in not cl

Application No. 189, to the Patentfor Peabody Mining Claim.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, TUCson, Arizona, April 19, 1882. Notice is hereby given that the Russell Go'd and Silver Mining Company, whose postoffice address is care of all. Silver, Tucson, Arizona, has this day filed application for a patent for 1849 linear feet of the Peabody mine or vein, bearing silver, gold and copper, with surface ground 600 feet in width, sit nated in Gochies Mining District, County of Cochies and Territory of Arizona, and designated by the field notes are deflicial play on file in this office as lot No. 39 in said district, said in No. 39 being described as follows, to wat: Beginning at the initial monument at the northwest end of the claim at a post fat lockes square, a feet 9 inches loog, marked "P. No. 1"; thence north 59 east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Debta claim, to post fat inches square, 4 feet 9 inches 100, and marked "P. No. 2"; thence south 34 east 440 feet to intersect in of south line of Desta claim, to post fat inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "P. No. 2"; thence south 34 east 440 feet to intersect in of south line of Desta claim, to a post fat inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "P. No. 4 feet thence south 56 west 500 feet to the con-croft is esoutheast errors, and 1840 feet to southeast corner of the claim to post 4x4 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "P. No. V"; thence south 56 west 400 feet to square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "P. No. V"; thence north 56 west 400 feet to square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "P. No. V"; then corth 34 west 1840 feet to the north-west corner of this claim to a poet 4x4 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "P. No. V"; then corth 34 west 1840 feet to the north-west corner of the claim to a poet fat inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "P. No. V"; then corner of the claim to a poet fat inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "P. No. V"; then corner of the claim to a poet fat inches squar

Peabody No. 1, Florence and Columbia mining claims.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Peabody mine, or surface ground are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the United States Land Office, Tuction, in the Territory of Arizona, during the sixty days period of publication herees, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

HENRY COUSINS, Register, It is hereby ordered that the above and forgoing notice be postished for the period of sixty days (ten consecutive weeks, in the Epitaph, a weekly newspaper published at Tembetone, Arizona, which paper is hereby designated by me as published nearest such claim.

HENRY COUSINS, Register.

[First Application April 24, 1884.]

Application No. 190 for a Patent to the

Notice to Creditors.

LITATE OF A. DELOACH, DECRASED. No ice is beroby given by the undersigned, adminis rater of the estate of A. Deloach, deceased, to the creditors of, and all pers us having claims against the said dec assed, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator as the store of Tasker & Pridnam, corner of Fifth and Allen street, in Tombstone, in the said county of Cochise.

GEORGE PRIDHAM.

Administrator of the Estate of A. Deloaca, deceased.

Partnership Dissolution. THE FIRM OF L. ZECKENDORF & CO., Charleston, A. T., is this day dissolved by mutual convent. All liabilities of the said firm will be paid by Samuel Katzenstein, and all in debtedness owing to said firm will be collected by

L. ZRCKENDORF & CO., SAML. KATZENSTEIN Dated Charleston, A. T., January 24, 1882.

ter of 1881. Free to any address. Con-

tains full description of all binds of guests.

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directly with the consumer, and sell all goods in any quantity at wholesale prices

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ed Price-List

No. 30, for

FallandWin-

Dated at Tombstone, March 16 1882,

Application No. 189, to the Patentfor

Peabody Mining Claim.

(First publication April 17, 1852.) Application No. 185 for a Patent

sond, earling the sixty days period of publications, which paired in beesly one victions of the Sturich, W. (1987). Register.

F. G. BUEK, Alt y for Applicants, Yumbriote, This arrows or received that the foregoing anotic be published for the period of starty days (to conserve the published of the period of starty days (to conserve the published of the period of starty days (to conserve the published of the period of starty days (to conserve the published of the period of starty days (to conserve the published of the period of starty days (to conserve the published of the period of starty days (to conserve the published of the period of starty days (to conserve the published of the period of the conserve the published of the period of the conserve the period of the c

Application Application April 24, 1882.]

Application No. 190 for a Fatent to the Tam O'Shanter Mining Claim.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, TUCson, Arizona, April — 1882. Notice is hereby given that the Russell Gold and Shiver Mining Company, whose post office address is in careof T. L. Stiles, Tucson, Arizona, has this day
fleet of the Tam O'Shanter-mine or wein bearing
sliver, good and copper, with rurface ground colfeet in width, situated in Cochise Mining District,
Country of Cochise and Territory of Arizona, and
designated by the field notes and official plat on
file in this office as Lot No. 41, in said District,
Said Lot No. 41 being described as follows, to wit:
Beginning at the initial monument of the claim
at a pine post 4x4 inches square, 45 feet long, and,
marked "T. U. S. No. 1, whence a shaft bears
north 27 56 west 38 feet distant; thence north 87
44 east 420 feet, to the east end of the claim in
marked "T. O. S. No. 2," whence United States
Mineral Monument No. 2 Cochise District heavs
south 25 14 west 142 feet distant; thence south
2 56 cast, 320 feet to the southeast corner of
claim, to a pine post, 4x4 inches square, 45 feet
long, and marked "T. O. S. No. 3," whence
United States Mineral Monument No. 2 hears
north 27 31 west 185 feet distant; thence south
37 44 west 185 feet distant; thence south
37 44 west 185 feet to the southwest corner of
claim, to a pine post, 4x4 inches square, 45 feet
ingh, and marked "T. O. S. No. 5," whence
United States Mineral Monument No. 1, Chechise
interict hears north 1" 16 west about four miles
distant; thence north 2 56 west 320 feet to north
west corner of the claim to a pine post, 4x4 inches
square, 4x feet long and marked "T. O. S. No. 5," whence
United States Mineral Monument No. 2, Chechise
interict hears north 1" 16 west about four miles
alternat; thence north 2 56 west 320 feet to morth
west corner of the claim to a pine post, 4x4 inches
square, 4x feet long and marked "T. O. S. No. 6,"
bence British of the long a

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Ever prepared. A positive remedy for a torpid liver, chills and fever, and all kidney troubles. It gives tone to the atomach, frees the blood from bile and all impurities, stimulates the appetite, and invigorates the general system. No lamily should be without it. A wineglass ful three times day before meals.

SPRUANCE STANLEY & Co.

Sole Agents. 410 FRONT STREET, SANFRANCISCO, CAL

C. DEWEESE, JR.,

Market Confesso Address to the Township to

Between First & Fremont Streets, San Francisco, California.

JESSE MOORE & CO'S